Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1804. [No. 924.

Sales by Auction.
On WEDNESDAY,

at 10 *o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,*

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plains,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Feb. 27.

Public Vendue.
On FRIDAY,

at 10 *o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORE to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Marsteller's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20. h. eotf

This Day is published,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Bookfellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases, Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Feb. 3. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Cordurays,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3 s

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has just received per ship Commerce from Salem, and offers for Sale,

100 tons Plaister Paris,
8 bales India Cottons.

Feb. 17.

For BOSTON,

The new Sch'r HARMONY,
Capt. Cotterell.

500 bls. Freight will be taken on reasonable terms, application is made soon.

John G. Ladd.

Who has just received,

50 bolts Russia Duck,
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,
15 chests fresh Teas,
5 bales Gurrahs,
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing compleat dining table setts,
Do. for coffee and tea.

Feb. 18. d

For NEW-YORK,

The Sloop Patient SALLY,
M. FISHER, MASTER,

will sail on Sunday next for freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Ramseys wharf; or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 22. d.

For BOSTON.

The Brig DOLPHIN,
Silvenus Snow, Master:

Burthen 750 barrels; will be ready in a few days to take in freight. For particulars apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

Feb. 21. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine, fast sailing Brig SUPERIOR,
Jas. Campbell, Master;

just off her second voyage, will carry 1100 bbls.

Apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Feb. 17. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Little Rebecca, burthen 600 bls.

JOHN CARR, Master;

a most excellent vessel and will be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo. Please apply to JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 24. d

For Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,
John Gilpin, Master;

She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2 d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
66 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

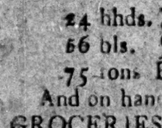
And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

For New-York,



The Sch'r SEAFLOWER,
H. B. Phillips, Master:

Will carry 500 barrels of Flour. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 25. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his Goods, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles, which being late in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25 d4w

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames
MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES
correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his affinity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,
in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30 c3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good clothing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15.

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shellbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12, d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 trails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

EVELINA,

Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

THE SALE

Of the HOUSE advertised by Mr. Clotworthy Stephenson to be sold this day, is postponed to *Thursday the 8th inst.* then to be sold at 4 o'clock, P. M. The terms to be made known at the time of sale. As also, that HOUSE on Prince street, next door west of the one at present occupied by Mrs. Porter, between Royal, and Pitt streets.

Thos. Patten.

March 1.

FOR SALE,

Several HORSES which will

suit for the draught or saddle. For terms apply at the Livery Stable of Mr. Towers.

March d3 ‡

FOR SALE.

A good washer woman with her child. Application to be made to the printer.

Feb. 11. d.

S. CLARK,

Has this morning opened a case of

Ladies Beautiful Pearl Caskets,

at his store on Fairfax street.

Also.—A large assortment of Shoes, at his usual reduced prices.

Feb. 28. tiw

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST last Saturday evening a POCKET BOOK, containing only a few papers which are of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever may have found said pocket book shall, on leaving it at this office, receive the above reward

March 5. d3

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madras Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*

An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18 d

Just received and for Sale,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

A VIRGINIA EDITION OF

An Examination of the various charges exhibited against AARON BURR, Esquire, Vice President of the United States; and a development of the character and views of his political opponents, with the exception of such parts as are of a local nature.

To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

By a gentleman of North Carolina proving that General Hamilton, at the late presidential election, exerted all his influence to support Mr. Jefferson in opposition to Mr. Burr.

March 2. d

VALUALBLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee,
Geo. Deneale, } Com'rs.

Feb. 28 d3ot

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday Dec. 8.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

(Continued.)

(Mr. Gregg's speech concluded.)

But without resorting to arguments, I will elucidate it by an example taken from the state in which I live, (Pennsylvania.) At the late election for President, the members of the House of Representatives from that state, gave a vote for the present chief magistrate. Had the vote been given by the Senators of that state, there is no doubt it would have been different. The question then was, who spoke the voice of the people? Look to the result for an answer. As soon as the constitutional period expired for which their Senators had been appointed, they supplied their places by successors, whose political opinions they supposed to be in coincidence with their members who composed the majority at the presidential election.

But there is one provision in this part of the amendment which is certainly of very considerable importance. As I have several times observed, I again repeat, that I do not think the electors will be likely to fail in making an election. Should they however not agree, I cannot conceive that the House of Representatives will be so lost to a sense of duty, as either to refuse, or neglect complying with their constitutional obligations. But should an election fail there also, we will have by this provision a person constitutionally vested with presidential power, until a President is elected. Surely it is better to have a constitutional officer to discharge these important functions, (and that officer chosen too in the first instance, with an eye to such contingency, is infinitely preferable) than to suffer the office to become vacant, and thereby expose ourselves to all the evils incident to such a state of things, as would be unavoidably produced thereby. I could have wished that this provision had extended further and directed the vacancy to be supplied by an extraordinary election within one year from the commencement of such vacancy. But as it is providing for a remote contigency, one which may not, and I hope will not happen in a century, I think we may trust it as it is. As the constitution now stands, "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President." Art. 2d, sec. 1st. This is only adding one other possible, and barely possible, for it is not a probable case of vacancy of that office, and it is securing against all the dangers and confusion to be dreaded from an interregnum.

The objections that have been raised to the amendment generally, I think, all resolve themselves into two. First the danger of innovating on the constitution, and Second, the jeopardy in which the small states will be placed by its adoption.

I perfectly accord in sentiment with gentlemen in all their remarks respecting the great caution to be observed, in touching the constitution. No abstract theoretic reasoning could induce me to consent to alter it in any of its parts; but when on experience it is found to be defective, as is the case in the present instance, I think we are bound to exercise our constitutional privilege in obviating that defect.

With respect to the objections drawn from the danger to which the small states are to be exposed, if the amendment prevail, I confess, Mr. Speaker, my mind is not capable to comprehend their force. From whence do gentlemen derive those fears and alarms with which they endeavor to persuade us their minds are so distressed? Do they know, or have they ever heard of the large states forming combinations against the interest of the small ones? I live in a large state, and I declare I never heard such a thing even hinted. Such an idea I am persuaded would receive no currency in that state. Such a combination is unnatural, it cannot obtain.

Should local considerations ever have any influence on the election of our chief magistrate, that period I believe is far distant. While the country is divided into two great political parties (and I believe it will long continue to be so divided) each party will endeavor to select the most prominent character, whose political sentiments are in unison with their own, and place him in the presidential chair, without any regard to local situation. His politics will be the criterion by which he will be judged, without any reference to his being an inhabitant of the eastern, middle, or southern sections of the union.

How far would the ambition of the small states extend? Look into the constitution, and see what ample provision is there made for their security. In the Senate, a distinct and entire branch of the legislature, they are placed on the same footing with the largest states. There, Rhode Island, which is but a ninth part of Massachusetts has an equal vote with that large and populous state; there, Delaware is on equal ground with Pennsylvania, although it contains but little more than one eighteenth part of her population. In this House also their weight is equal to that of the large states, in the important election of President when that power devolves on the House. The constitution declares "that in chusing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, each state having one vote." What greater powers, what more extensive privileges can the small states desire? Do they expect the large states to surrender their independence, and bow at the shrine of their omnipotence?

Sir, I live in a large state, and although as a representative of it, I would spurn every idea of combining with other large states to injure the small ones, or to divest them of the constitutional standing and influence which they possess in this union, yet I hope I shall never be influenced by the alarms now attempted to be excited on their account, to surrender the rights secured to the large states by the same constitution. Important as the federative principle is which pervades the constitution, which links the states together in a common band, which places the small states on a level with the largest in the Senate, and in this house in the exercise of one of the most important functions—equally important at least is the democratic principle it contains, which secures to the people the right of chusing their public agents. To enable them to exercise this right with a greater probability of succeeding in making a choice, and thereby preventing the removal of it to a different set of electors, is the main object of the amendment. It scarcely appears proper to dwell so much on a subject calculated to excite state jealousies.

Should the large states, contrary to the ordinary and natural course of things, attempt to form such a combination as has been alluded to, I would ask how is it to be affected? They are separate from each other in the geographical situation, by the intervention of the small states.—There is no commercial connection betwixt them, except what is confined to the maritime towns. Distant from each other they differ considerably in their customs and manners. They can derive no possible advantage from breaking up the political standing of the small states and therefore I am unable to discover any force in the objection that has been so much relied on respecting the danger. Should local considerations ever have influence in deciding this important business, and combinations be formed to effectuate that object the combinations will be betwixt states that lie contiguous. There may be eastern, southern, and middle associations. In such a state of things, which however is by no means probable, Pennsylvania might unite with New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, but surely never with Virginia or Massachusetts.

Upon the whole, the objections to this measure do not appear to me to be by any means conclusive; and the arguments in its favor are of such weight, as to satisfy me, that the vote I shall give, is in conformity with the constitution, is sanctioned by the experience already had on this subject, and is in unison with the wishes of a great majority of the people in every part of the country.

(Debate to be continued.)

From the Balance.

POLITICAL CATECHISM.

Being a Sketch of what might, on a natural plan, be taught in schools, and also by Heads of Families, to Youth and Children.

(Continued.)

DOES *not property give power to the owner?*

It does.

Where property in a state, is chiefly engrossed by a few, or particular families, is not that state an aristocracy?

It is in fact, though perhaps not in name.

Is not an equal distribution of property, then essential to Republican freedom.?

If you mean an equal distribution of property, on the principles of an Agrarian law, it is not; for such distinction is unjust, it confounds the right of property, cuts the sinews of industry, and gives power to those who will certainly abuse it. But, if by equal distribution of property you mean a system of law to prevent perpetuities, and to brake down the estates of deceased persons by dividing them out in equal portions to the heirs, it is.

Will such a system of law prevent the evils resulting from accumulated property?

Not altogether; rich men will always exist, and if unprincipled they will be aristocrats; but arising, as they will from all descriptions of men, they will want the influence of family, and of numerous and powerful connections, and can never acquire the ascendency of a permanent body of nobles; besides, under such a system, the *mass* of property will not be accumulated, and the body of the citizens will be independent freeholders.

What are the rights of citizens respecting elections?

They are such as the law gives them.

Is not their right to act in elections natural and essential?

It is not; for then all, of both sexes, would have equal right; even the most abandoned and infamous.

Who ought to be admitted to vote in elections.

All men of good characters, of lawful age, and who have a competent freehold estate, or other property to defend.

Why ought electors to be only such as are of good characters?

Because, others will abuse the privilege; they will give their votes for bad men, when it will serve a present purpose; and so will, as far as depends on them, defeat the main end of elections.

Why ought they to possess, what you term a competent property?

Because such only may be expected to feel a sufficient interest in government to make them faithful; because such only can be supposed to act independently; and because men destitute of property are usually, incompetent to manage their own concerns, and, of course, much more incompetent to manage the concerns of the State.

What do you mean by a competent property?

Such a property as may be supposed to incline men to support that order and stability, which is needful to secure property; such as shall raise them above pinching want; and such as shall evince the owners to be of a provident character.

But is it not fit that all who pay taxes for the support of government should have a right to vote in elections?

It is not; there is no necessary connection between the one and the other.

But are not taxation and representation reciprocal?

The maxim, righly understood, is true and important. Distinct sections of the community, which pay taxes, ought to have right to vote for representatives in the Legislature which taxes them; there is as much reason that one distinct section should have this right, as another; not so with respect to individuals. But in truth, the members of the legislature do not represent those *only* who voted for them, but *equally* those who voted against them and those who had no right to vote at all; *more properly*, they represent no individuals, nor distinct sections, but the state as a body politic.

Are those individuals, then who are not electors, as much represented in the legislature; as the electors themselves?

They are, in precisely the same sense, that is to say, as component parts of the community.

But are such as are not electors equally free with those who are?

Certainly; the right of election appertains not to *freedom* but to *power*. The *Chief Magistrate*, though more *powerful*, is not more *free* than the meanest citizen; they are equally subject to the same law, and equally protected by it.

If the members of the Legislature represent the State at large, why might have the electors of a town or district to instruct the member chosen by them?

If by *instructing* be meant *binding* him to act according to their opinions, they have none; attempting to do so would be an assumption of power: but if by instructing be meant conveying, through him, their wishes to the Legislature they have a right; a right which ought not to be impeached.

Would any special evil result from this practice, understood in the first sense?

The greatest of all evils, if it were to become general; that of altering the government from a republic to a democracy, and that of the worst kind.

How would this be done?

By transferring the powers of legislation from the representative body, to the people at large; to be exercised by them, in numerous independent districts, without concert and without a united deliberation; which to attempt would be folly in the extreme.

In whom does the sovereignty reside in republics?

It resides in those who have power, and so far as they have it; it is idle to talk of sovereignty without power.

What is the proper notion of sovereignty as applied to those who are vested with power?

It is the right of exercising the vested power without being accountable, except to the law. Thus electors are sovereign in elections, legislators in legislation, and judges in judicial decisions; it is wholly distinct from *Arbitrariness*. Sovereignty even in God is not an *arbitrary* exercise of power, it is an exercise of power according to fitness and wisdom.

But are not the people the fountain of power?

In a sense they are; as it originates from their associating for common defence, and is exercised for their common benefit; but, in truth, God is the fountain of power: "All power is of God, the powers that be are ordained of God."

Have not the citizens in Republics an equal right to be elected to office?

No citizen has *a right* to be elected to office; but all have an equal right to the offices to which they are elected or appointed, under the restrictions and limitations provided by law.

Is not a rapid rotation of office congenial to the nature of Republics?

It is congenial to those who are out of office and wish to get in, and greatly stimulates their ambitious views; but it is *useful*, only, when it elevates *better* men in place of those who are dropped out of office.

But may it not be useful, when the places of those who are dropped, are supplied with others of equal talents and integrity?

It is not; the reasons are; it will excite competition, and increase the ferments which precede and attend elections; it will render office insecure, and not worthy the ambition of good men, or the pains of acquiring the necessary qualifications of office and it will deprive the State of the benefit of long experience, which, in affairs of State, is of greater importance than in most other concerns.

But is not the State concerned in training up many of its citizens for public employments?

The difficulty is, if ambition is stimulated by so powerful an incentive, more than enough will be trained up for such employments; and the State would be better served, if the surplus had turned their attention to other useful objects, and such as might equally gratify the most towering ambition.

Will not a rapid rotation of office give to the public functionaries a lively sense of their dependence on the people?

It will; but the leaving out of office such only as *misbehave* or are *less competent*, will sufficiently do this; all beyond it, seems no better than an arbitrary exercise of power.

(To be Continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, March 6.

IMPEACHMENT
OF
JOHN PICKERING.

Friday being the day assigned by the Senate for the commencement of the trial of Judge Pickering, impeached by the House of Representatives of high crimes and misdemeanors, the Senate formed themselves into a COURT OF IMPEACHMENTS, and sent a message to the House of Representatives, informing them that they were ready to receive the managers and proceed with the trial; communicating, at the same time, the following rules entered into by the Senate:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceeding, while the Senate are sitting as a court of impeachments, as to opening, adjourning, and all forms, during the session, not otherwise specially provided for by the Senate.

"And that the President of the Senate be requested to direct the preparations in the Senate chamber, for the accommodation of the Senate while sitting as a court, and for the reception and accommodation of the parties to the impeachment, their counsel, witnesses, &c.

"And that he be authorised to direct the employment of the Marshal or any officer or officers of the District of Columbia, during the session of the court of impeachments, whose services he may think requisite, and which can be obtained for the purpose.

"And all expences arising under this resolution, after being first allowed by the President of the Senate, shall be paid by the secretary, out of the fund appropriated to defray the contingent expences of both houses of congress.

"*Resolved*, That on the 2d day of March, inst. at noon, 2 o'clock, P. M. the legislative and executive business of the Senate, be postponed, and that the court of impeachments shall then be opened—after which the process, which, on the 12th day of January last, was directed to be issued and served upon John Pickering, and the return thereupon shall be read. And the secretary of the Senate shall administer an oath to the returning officer, in the following form, viz. I, James Matthews, do solemnly swear, that the return made and subscribed by me, upon the process issued on the 12th day of January last, by the Senate of the United States, against John Pickering is truly made, and that I have performed faithful services, as there described.—*So help me God.*

"Which oath shall be entered at large on the records.

"The secretary shall then give notice to the House of representatives, that the Senate in their capacity of a court of impeachments, are ready to proceed upon the impeachment of John Pickering, in the Senate Chamber, (which chamber is prepared with accommodations for the reception of the house of representatives.)

"*Resolved*, That counsel for the parties shall be admitted to appear and be heard upon said impeachment. And upon the attendance of the house of representatives, their managers, or any person or persons, admitted to appear for the impeachment; the said John Pickering shall be called to appear and answer the articles of impeachment exhibited against him. If he appears or any person for him, the appearance shall be recorded, stating particularly if by himself: or if by agent or attorney, the same shall be recorded. All motions made by the parties or their counsel, shall be addressed to the President of the Senate, and if he shall require it, shall be committed to writing, and read at the secretary's table; and after the parties shall be heard upon such motion, the Senate shall retire to the adjoining committee room, for consideration and decision; which shall be had, as well in such cases, as in all questions to be decided by the Senate, as a court of impeachment, with closed doors.

"All decisions shall be by ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the records of the court. After decision, the Senate shall return to their chamber and the president shall then make known the decision to the parties.

"Witnesses shall be sworn by the secretary in following form (viz.) I, A B do swear (or affirm as the case may be) that the evidence I shall give to this court, in the case now depending shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

"Witnesses shall be examined by the party producing them, and then cross examined in the usual form.

"If a Senator is called as a witness, he shall be sworn and give his testimony standing in his place.

"If a Senator wishes a question to be put to a witness, he shall hand it in writing to the president who shall put the same."

On motion of Mr. Nicholson the House of Representatives directed the managers to attend on the trial.

The managers having accordingly repaired to the Senate chamber, the House of Representatives adjourned with the view, it was understood of attending the trial.

The Senators were ranged on each side of the president. The managers were placed in front and on the right of the chair; and the seats were assigned in the same line on the left for the accused & his counsel. Additional seats on the elevated area of the Senate were assigned for ladies. Between the Senators and the managers a seat was allotted to the speaker of the House.

About half past one o'clock the name of John Pickering was called three times, without any answer being given. The President (Mr. Burr) then stated that he had received a letter from R. G. Harper, and a petition from ——— Pickering, son of John Pickering impeached; which were read by the clerk. The petition represents that John Pickering is insane, and could not, from the state of his health, attend without endangering his life, and therefore prays a postponement of the trial. The letter of Mr. Harper contained an offer of his professional services in support of the prayer of the petitioner.

These papers being read, the President desired Mr. Harper to take the seat assigned for the council of the accused.

Mr. Harper, having taken his seat, rose and stated that he appeared, not at the instance of John Pickering, from whom he had received no authority to appear, but from a desire to support the petition offered by his son, to aid the defence of the accused, and in case the Senate, notwithstanding his non appearance, should proceed to try the articles of impeachment, preferred against him, and should permit him to take a part in the proceedings without thereby implicating any acknowledgement, on the part of the accused, of their validity.

Mr. Nicholson, on behalf of the Managers, observed that in his opinion, Mr. Pickering could only appear by himself or by council; that Mr. Harper could only, therefore, be admitted to a hearing in the exercise of the right of council for the accused; and as he disclaimed all authority from Mr. Pickering, in his opinion, he could not be allowed to take a part in the trial.

Several additional remarks, inforcing the same opinion, were expressed by Messrs. W. G. Campbell, Rodney, Early and J. Randolph.

Mr. Harper enquired whether it would be regular in him to reply to these remarks.

The President said it would not—and immediately after put the question to the Senate whether Mr. Harper should be heard in support of the prayer of the petition of Pickering.

Whereupon the Senate retired to a private chamber; from which they returned about three o'clock, when the president advised the managers that the Senate would take further time to consider the question before them, and would make them acquainted with their decision.

Nat. Intel.

Some very extraordinary antiquities have lately been discovered on the banks of the little Miami river, state of Ohio. They consist of structures bearing every evidence of an acquaintance with the arts of civilization and of science, and from their great extent leave little room for enquiry as to the ancient state of this continent which sets aside all former hypotheses.

These works, considered as military fortifications, are not confined to one position, nor to that rude uniformity which distinguishes the works of unrefined nations.

The principal course of fortifications which are situated a few miles from the Ohio, are composed of a number of squares and oblong communications, adapted to the position of the ground, several rising banks and hills are chosen as points of defence; and circular as well as rectangular structures present themselves; which are connected by long chains of works of various lengths from half a mile to a mile.

It is remarkable that the communication is preserved and sally ports open covered by interior breast works, adjoining the neighbouring springs; the sides of the hills form a natural talus or glacis to the general range of the works, and a covert way is cut from each of the sally ports to the springs. In one point where there is a spring somewhat distant from the main fortress, a small fortress appears—the size of the greater may be conceived by that of the less, which forms a parallelogram of 662 by 331 feet. The sides of some of the squares are from 1000 to 2000 feet. And one of the communications extends to the distance of 2864 feet.

One of the most extraordinary of the discoveries of these antiquities, is what we call a turnpike road, formed of stone; which issues from one of the sally posts of the greater fortifications more than 20 feet wide and has been traced to the extent of 3 miles from the works in good order.

Twenty miles above the greater fortification on the same river is another series of works, upon similar principles. There are no ditches to any, but great ingenuity is perceptible in the choice of positions and the application of art to the line of apparent defence.

A Mr. Ludlow found in one of the works an iron ball of 70 pounds weight, which has thrown great difficulty in the way of enquiry. May it not have been adventitiously placed there? Or does it belong to the ancient works?

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 2.

Dr. Mitchill made a report, concluding with a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of fixing a standard of weights and measures.

Agreed to.

The resolution fixing the period for the adjournment of the two Houses was taken up.

Mr. Nicholson moved a postponement of the further consideration until this day week; which was disagreed to by Yeas and Nays—Yeas 52—Nays 62; when, on motion of Mr. J. Clay a postponement was made to Monday. Ayes 72.

The bill providing for the civil expence of the government of Louisiana, appropriating 20,000 dollars, having passed through the committee of the whole, was ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas observed, that some time ago, when a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution designating the persons voted for as President and Vice President was before that House, a motion had been made and repeated, to consider at the same time, another resolution, proposing an amendment districting the states for the choice of electors of President and Vice President; at that time, although he was decidedly in favor of amending the constitution so as to direct the states to be districed for the choice of electors by the people, he opposed these motions because he was against blending the two amendments in one proposition, he considered that each ought to stand on its own merits, but as the one designating the President and Vice President, has been agreed to, and sent out to the states and which he was happy to hear had been generally approbated by the state legislatures, he now wished to consider the other proposition, and in order to try the sense of the House whether they would take it up this session or not, he moved that the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, districting the states for the choice of electors of President and Vice President, be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the union.

Motion lost.

After the transaction of much subordinate business, the house adjourned.

FOR SALE,
A FORTE PIANO,
Apply to
BELL & WRAY.
February 16. co

SUBSCRIBERS
To Mr. Carey's Family Bible
may get their books, by applying at R. and J. Gray's bookstore.
March 2. d

Public Sale.

On Monday next will be sold on the premises,
THAT HOUSE
on Fairfax street next door to Mr. John Hunter, on a credit—if not sold, it will then be leased for any term that may be wished.
THOMAS PATTEN.
March 6. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Stafford County, yesterday morning, a negro man named
JERRY.
He is about 4 feet 10 inches high and remarkably black. His clothes were a long blue pea jacket, blue trowsers and tarred canvas hat. I bought him of Mr. Furtney in Alexandria, about which place I suppose he is now lurking. The above reward will be given if taken out of Alexandria County, or *Five Dollars* if taken within the same and secured in the Alexandria jail.
Wm. Patterson.
March 6. co3 ‡

Notice.

Whereas my wife has left my house without provocation, I do hereby caution all persons from letting her have any thing on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
E. Joseph Huber.
Dumfries, March 2. 1804.
(M6) taw3w5

FOR SALE,
A TRACT OF LAND

formerly the property of Isham Keith, lying in the county of Fauquier, adjoining the merchant mill lately purchased of Nathan Mathew by Henry D. Hooe, containing by deed 386 acres, about eight miles from the Court House, and is tho't by good judges, in point of fertility, inferior to no land in the county; it is well watered, abounds in fine low grounds; has on it a tolerable dwelling house, a small orchard, a sufficiency of timber and lays well.

Also, one other Tract, about ten miles above the Court House, containing about 600 acres; lying upon Carter's Run, near the main road leading to Winchester. This land is well watered, has many advantages attached to it; such as country mills, &c.—about one half in woods, and is considered as excellent for cropping, being fine for either wheat, corn or tobacco.
L. Ashton.
Fauquier Court House,
Feb. 21. d4w

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,
All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,
CONSISTING OF
The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,
The landed Estate
of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.
John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.
Feb. 28. dds

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
Nov. 30. tf.

FOR SALE,
A HOUSE and LOT
in fee simple, on the west side of Pitt street, between Wolfe and ——— streets, adjoining Mr. James Fletcher's. The terms will be made known on application to
Thomas Patten.
March 2.

For Sale,
A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench.
Enquire of the Printer.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Public Sale.

On the first day of MAY ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Conn and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,
Administrator of E. B. Swoope, dec'd.

Jan. 20. 2aw16‡

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1	do.		10,000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2,000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7,500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13,000 do.	500
1	do	after 14,000 do.	1,000
5,325	prizes		250,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize,		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. co

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Sale, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of) on the 15th day of March,

A House and Lot,

Situated on the south side of Cameron street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets, now in the occupation of Edward Martin. The lot is 28 feet front. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, on application to

Jacob Hoffman.

Feb. 22. co15M

Just received and for Sale,
By Henry K. May, & Co.

1000 bushels Liverpool Roy'd Salt
1700 do St. Ubes do.
50 boxes mould candles
30 barrels No. 1 and 2 cargo beef
5 pipes Madeira Wine
9 Ducking Guns
3 pipes 4th proof French Brandy.

February 16. eotsw

This Day is published,
By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book Store—Price One Dollar,
A new and interesting NOVEL,
ENTITLED
WHAT HAS BEEN.
By MRS. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

50 bls. mess, prime and cargo Beef,
20 do. prime Pork,
7 pipes Country Gin,
50 boxes Havannah Segars.

And on Consignment,

An elegant Side Board, Card Tables, Portable Desks.

J. W. and S. Leonard and Co.

Feb. 17. co2w

For Sale,

At a moderate price, and on a credit of 12, 18 and 24 months,

A three story Brick House,

on King street, between Alfred and Patrick streets, on the south side thereof, at present occupied by Mr. Philip Care.

The House is 25 feet front, and 40 feet deep, nearly finished, with 10 good rooms. The lot is 100 feet deep, running to a 10 feet alley, with a brick kitchen and stable. Any person inclining to purchase will apply to the subscriber.

Jacob Hoffman.

Feb. 10. eotsm

To Rent,

For one or more years, that valuable

DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Pollock of the first part, Wm. Deakins, jun. (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77, in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thomson and Veitch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George town, or to the subscriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.

George town, January 18. taw27M

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

N. HINGSTON,
BOTANIST & SEEDS-MAN,

Fairfax Street, Alexandria, hath for sale,

FRESH SEEDS

of clover, timothy, rye, grass, orchard grass, burnet, trifolie, Saint Foine red top, and lucern hemp, flax, and buckwheat.

Also, a General Assortment of

Kitchen & Flower Garden Seeds,

pot herbs and medicinal seeds, plants and roots, Bulbos roots, hot and green house plants in pots; a quantity of lombardy poplars, catalpas, locust, English walnuts, peach and grafted apple trees, honey and scarlet locust, with a variety of roses and flower shrubs.

A good Assortment of

of flower pots and root glasses, garden shears, rakes, hoes spades, reels and lines, asparagus plants, and seed potatoes.

Also,

A variety of queens, stone and glass wares.

Dry goods and hardware,
Smoaked Venison and Bacon hams,
Black pepper in bags,
Spanish Segars, 1000 in a box,
Allspice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace,
Loaf and brown sugar, tea, coffee and chocolate,
Soap and candles, men and womens shoes,
Coarse and fine salt, corn, bran, Indian and buckwheat meal,
Vinegar, cider by the barrel,
Good James River and smoaking tobacco,
Ready made bags, rice, barley, vermicella, &c.

I wish to Rent or Sell,

The unexpired time of my lease, being nine years from the first of January last—consisting of 15 acres of highly improved Land, on which is a log house and stable, a spring of excellent water, and a good mark house, lying between Cameron Run and the Winchester road. The terms will be easy, as other business prevents me from attending to it.

I will also Sell or Exchange for wet or dry goods, a half acre LOT, in fee simple, at West End, on Wolf Street extended. The situation is pleasant, and my price low.

I will likewise sell or barter for Goods, a good Saddle and Chair HORSE, five years old.

February 10. taw15th May.

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Stafford Court House,
Dec. 22 2aw2m.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust,

from Thomazin Ellzey of Fairfax county, to the subscriber, executed for the purpose of securing and paying a debt due from the said Ellzey to Daniel M'Carty Chichester of the county aforesaid, I shall expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday the 17th day of March next, between the hours of one and two o'clock of that day, at Fairfax Court House,

Two tracts or parcels of Land,

adjoining each other, situate on the north fork of Pohick run in the county aforesaid.——John Barnes and William Davis, at present reside on this land; supposed to contain about 500 acres (together.) The quantity will be better ascertained by the day of sale. Those who wish can view the lands previous to the day of sale

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Feb. 15. taw4 +

STOUGHTON'S
GENUINE BITTERS,

Faithfully prepared at the original ware house London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now, for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or grose, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tildsley Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 5. 3m1aw

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804. 2w8t

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,
King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to. Jan. 21. d6tco

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HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. co

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, twenty six years of age, an excellent Brick Maker by trade, capable of performing in all its branches, digging, moulding, setting and burning; he is capable of managing a brickyard well and teaching others the business. The cause of his being sold is to gratify a wish of his own. For further information enquire at this office.

March 3. co3w

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison & Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 feet on Water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, are at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 1st day of April next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

February 6. co

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Also for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6tco

THE RESIDUE OF
Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY
Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 27 co.

Further Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, in Maryland district, merchant, intend to meet on Monday the 26th day of March next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at their office, the south-east corner of Gay and Water streets, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

James H. Hooe,
Wm. Mac Creery, } Assignees.

February 27. co1m.

FOR RENT,
THE FISHERIES

belonging to Mrs. Rozier, on the Maryland Shore, nearly opposite Alexandria. For terms apply to

Thos. L. Washington,
on the premises.

Feb. 21. co

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